

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A locus at which plant pests feed comprising at least two regions; ~~characterised in that:~~
 - a) a first region comprises plants which produce at least a first pesticidal toxin; and
 - b) a second region comprises plants which produce at least a second pesticidal toxin ; wherein a pest which can develop resistance to the first toxin does not develop resistance to the second toxin, and the first region comprises plants which produce the first toxin but not the second toxin when the plants of the second region produce the second toxin but not the first toxin.
2. (currently amended) A locus according to claim 1, wherein the plant pests are selected from the group consisting of insects, mites or and nematodes.
3. (original) A locus according to claim 2, wherein the plant pests are insects.
4. (original) A locus according to claim 3 also comprising a third region, which region comprises non-insecticidal plants.
5. (currently amended) A locus according to ~~any one of~~ claim[s] 1 to 4, wherein the second region is within a mile from the first region.
6. (original) A locus according to claim 5, wherein the second region is within a quarter of a mile from the first region.
7. (currently amended) A locus according to ~~any of~~ claim[s] 1 to 6, wherein the second region is adjacent to the first region.
8. (currently amended) A locus according to ~~any of~~ claim[s] 1 to 6, wherein the second region is a border around the perimeter of the first region.
9. (currently amended) A locus according to ~~any of~~ claim[s] 1 to 6, wherein the second region comprises one or more strips within the first region.

10. (currently amended) A locus according to ~~any of~~ claim[s] 1 to 6 which comprises a random distribution of first and second regions.
11. (currently amended) A locus according to ~~any one~~ claim[s] ~~1 3 to 10~~, wherein the first pesticidal toxin and the second pesticidal toxin are insecticidal toxins wherein said first insecticidal toxin has a different binding site to the second insecticidal toxin.
12. (currently amended) A locus according to ~~any one of~~ claim[s] ~~1 3 to 11~~, wherein the first and second insecticidal toxin has a different mode of action to the second insecticidal toxin.
13. (currently amended) A locus according to ~~any of~~ claim[s] ~~1 3 to 10~~, wherein the first insecticidal toxin is a crystal protein from *Bacillus thuringiensis* and the second insecticidal toxin is a VIP protein from *Bacillus thuringiensis*, or vice versa.
14. (currently amended) A locus according to ~~any of the preceding~~ claim[s] 1, wherein the plants which comprise the first toxin and the plants which comprise the second toxin are from different genera.
15. (currently amended) A locus according to ~~any of the preceding~~ claim[s] 1, wherein the plants which comprise the first toxin and the plants which comprise the second toxin are from the same genus.
16. (currently amended) A locus according to claim 1[5], wherein the plants which comprise the first toxin and the plants which comprise the second toxin are cotton plants.
17. (currently amended) A locus according to ~~any of the preceding~~ claim[s] 1, wherein at least 5% of the locus comprises the first region and least 5% of the locus comprises the second region.

18. (currently amended) A locus according to claim 1[7], wherein at least 20% of the locus comprises the first region and at least 20% of the locus comprises the second region.

19. (currently amended) A locus according to claim 1[8], wherein 50% of the locus comprises the first region and 50% of the locus comprises the second region.

20. (currently amended) A method of controlling insects comprising providing a locus at which insects feed comprising at least two regions; ~~characterised in that:~~

a) a first region comprisesing plants which produce at least a first insecticidal toxin; and

b) a second region comprisesing plants which produce at least a second insecticidal toxin; wherein an insect which can develop resistance to the first toxin does not develop resistance to the second toxin, and the first region comprises plants which produce the first toxin but not the second toxin when the plants of the second region produce the second toxin but not the first toxin.

21. (cancelled)

22. (currently amended) A method of reducing the incidence of resistance of an insect to a first insecticidal toxin comprising the steps of providing a locus at which insects feed comprising at least two regions; ~~characterised in that:~~

a) a first region comprisesing plants which produce at least a first insecticidal toxin; and

b) a second region comprisesing plants which produce at least a second insecticidal toxin ; wherein an insect which can develop resistance to the first toxin does not develop resistance to the second toxin, and the first region comprises plants which produce the first toxin but not the second when the plants of the second region produce the second toxin but not the first, so that insects which have developed or are developing resistance to the first insecticidal toxin are controlled by the second toxin.

23. (cancelled)

24. (currently amended) A method according to claim 20 or 22 or a locus according to any of claims 3 to 19, wherein either the first or second region comprises Bollgard® cotton plants, expressing at least Cry I Ac.

25. (currently amended) A method according to claim 20 or 22 or a locus according to any of claims 3 to 19, wherein the first region comprises Bollgard® cotton plants and the second region comprises VIP cotton plants, or vice versa.

26. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 20 or 22 or a locus according to any of claims 3 to 10, wherein the first region comprises plants which comprise Cry3A toxin from *Bacillus thuringiensis* or a modified version thereof, and the second region comprises plants which comprise Cry3B toxin from *Bacillus thuringiensis*.